

The effect of *Candida albicans*, *Actinomyces naeslundii* and *Streptococcus mutans* biofilm effluent on the expression of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 from normal and oral cancer cell lines

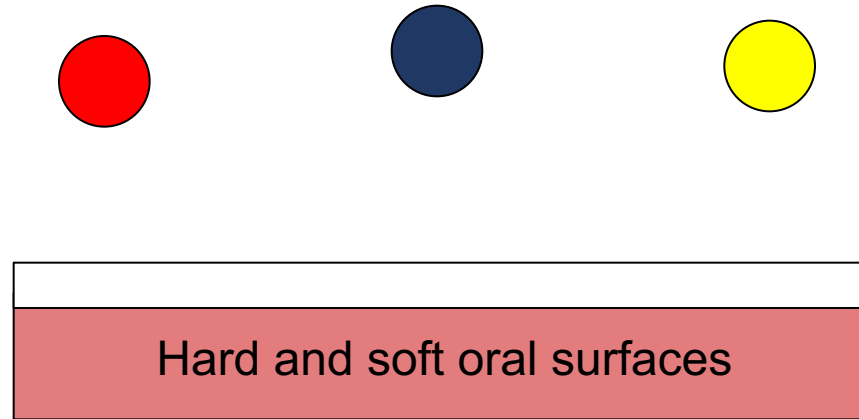
Mohd Hafiz Arzmi, PhD

Kulliyyah of Dentistry, International Islamic University
Malaysia

Oral cancer

- The sixth most common cancer worldwide
- Oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) is the most common oral cancer
- The etiology of oral cancer include:
 - Alcohol consumption
 - Tobacco smoking
 - Microbial infection

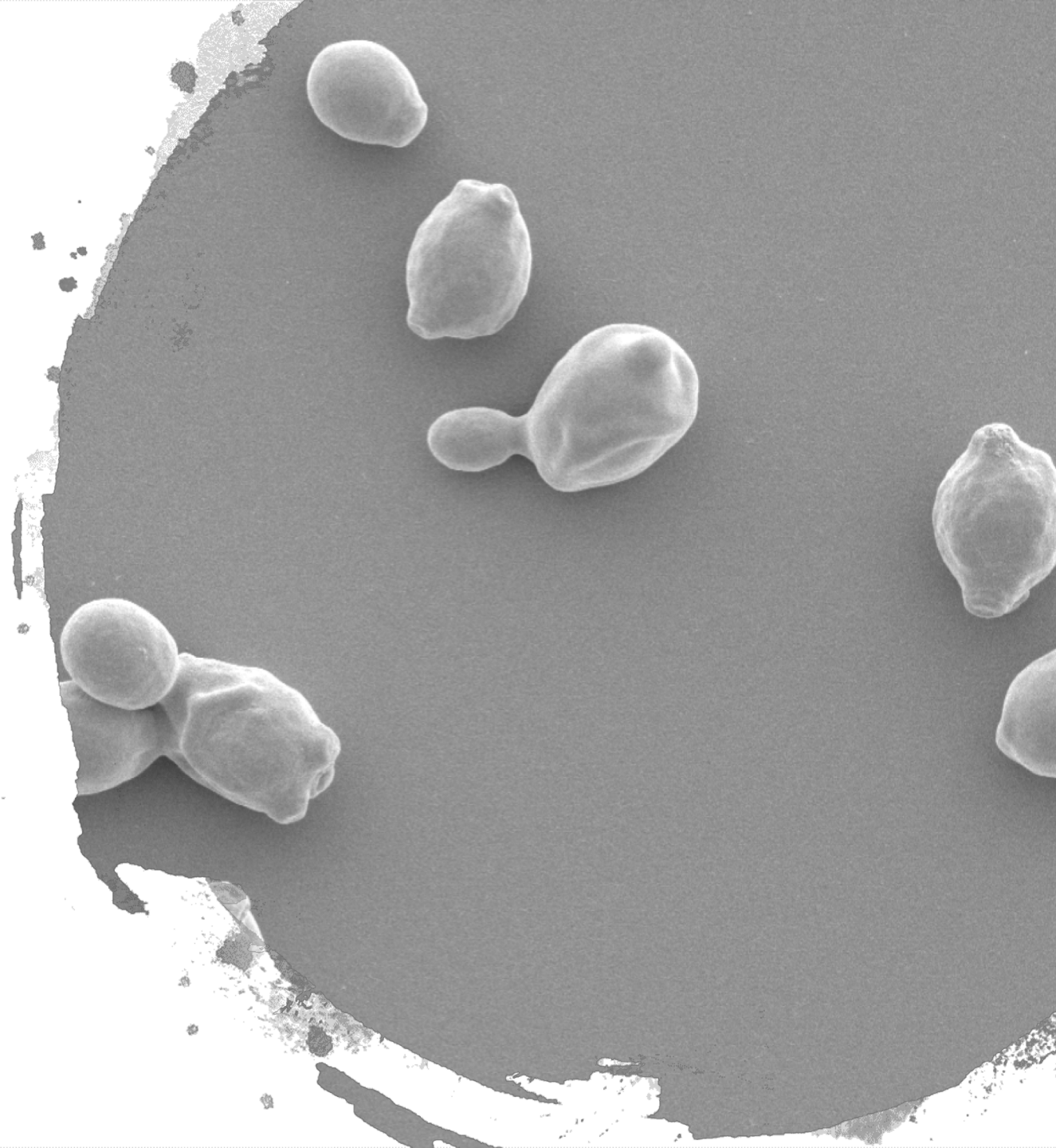




Polymicrobial biofilms: Ability of genetically distinct microorganisms to form biofilms on oral substrata

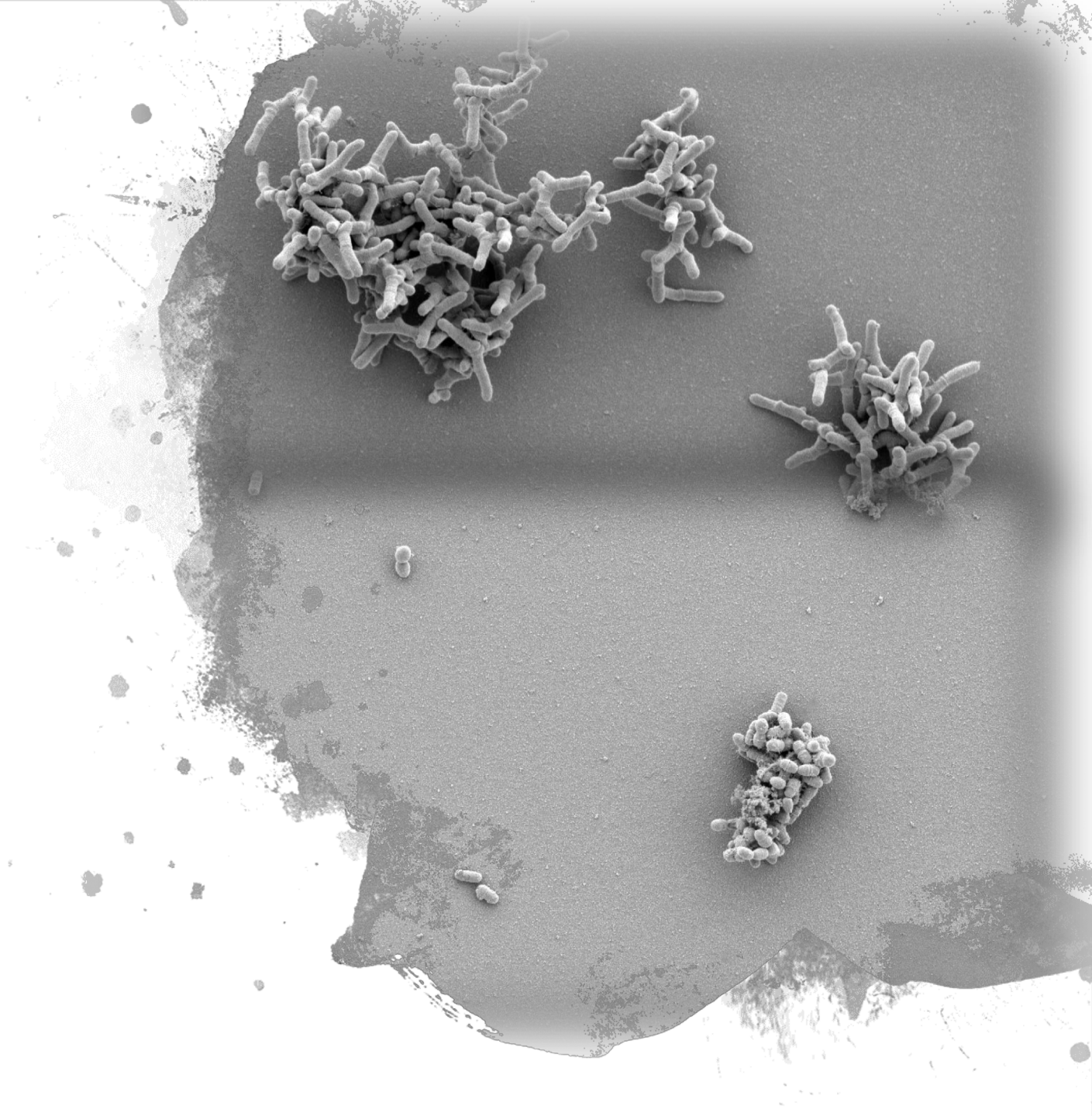
Candida albicans

- Facultative anaerobic microorganisms
- Frequently isolated from OSCC site
- *Candida albicans* alcohol dehydrogenases enzyme (CaADH)
- Virulence factors:
 - Phenotypic switching
 - Dimorphism
 - Candidalysin
 - Biofilm forming ability



Other microorganisms

- *Actinomyces naeslundii*
 - Oral microbiome
 - Gram positive bacilli
 - Facultative anaerobic microorganisms
 - Primary oral coloniser
- *Streptococcus mutans*
 - Gram positive cocci
 - Facultative anaerobic microorganisms
 - Secondary oral coloniser
 - Caries development
 - Proliferate in disrupted mucosa in neutropenic patient with cancer



Objective

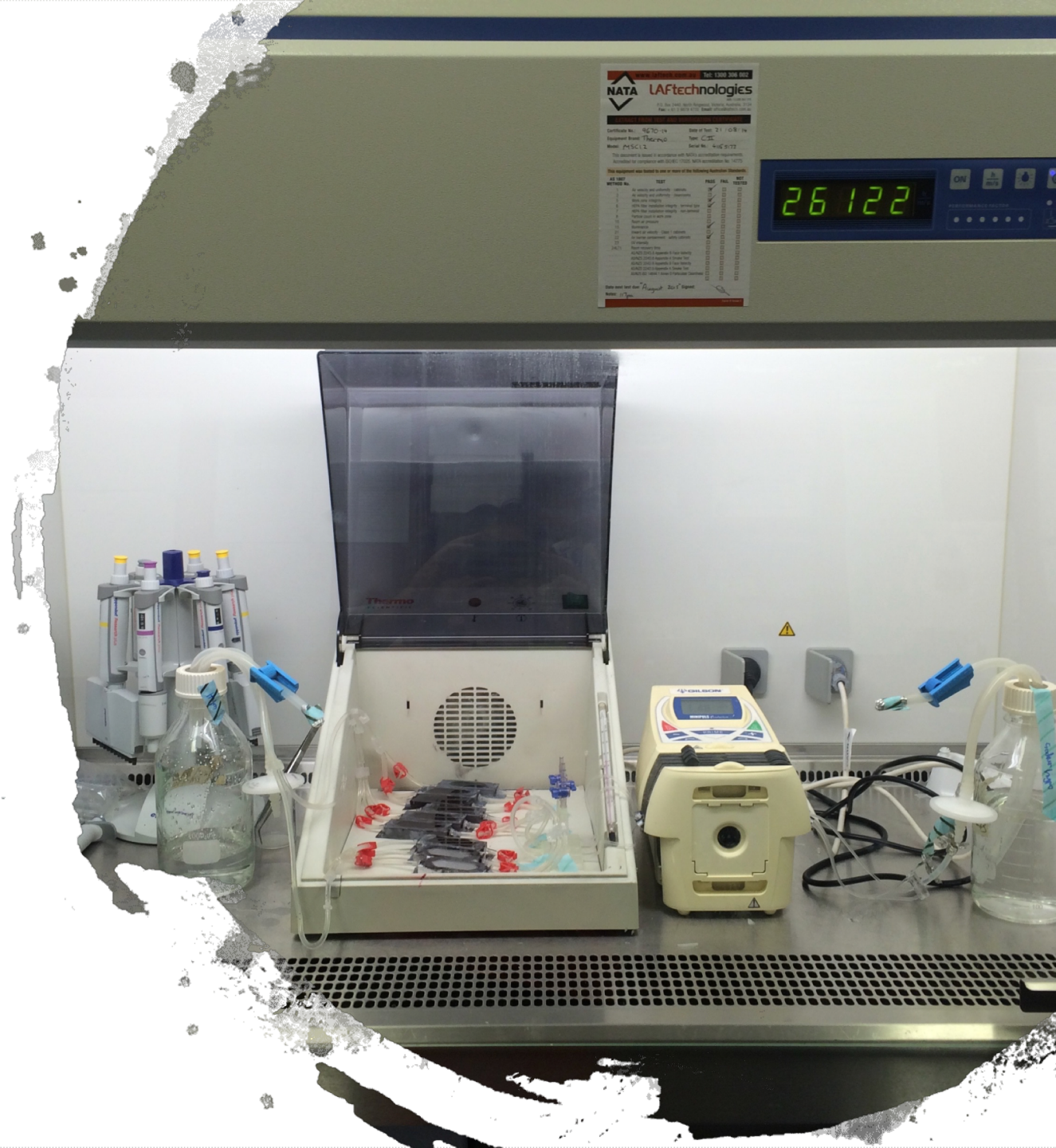
To determine the effect of mono-culture and polymicrobial biofilms effluent from *C. albicans*, *Streptococcus mutans* and *Actinomyces naeslundii* to the expression of Interleukin-6 and Interleukin-8 from normal and oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) cell lines

Hypothesis

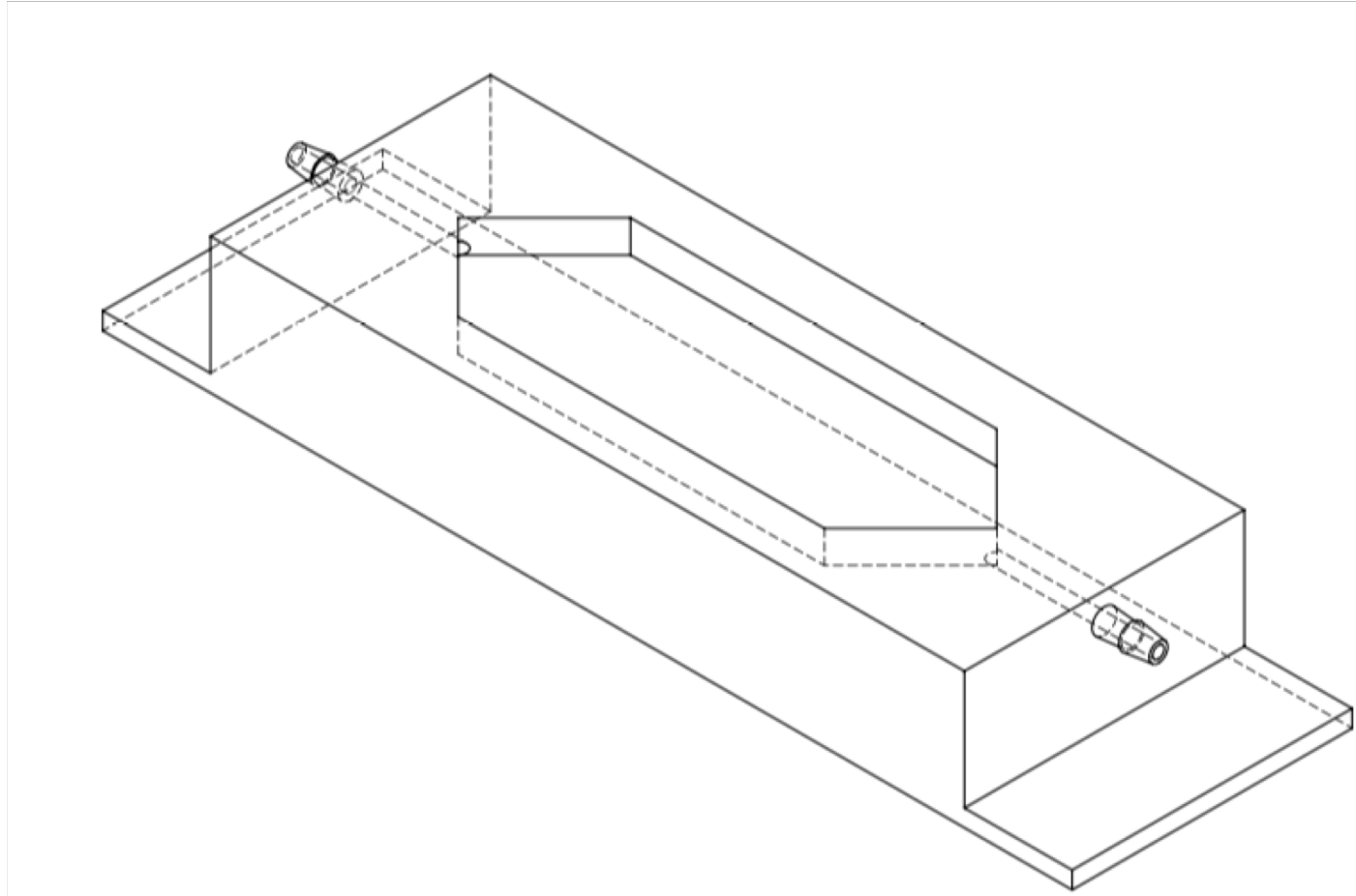
Biofilm effluent promote oral carcinogenesis

Methodology

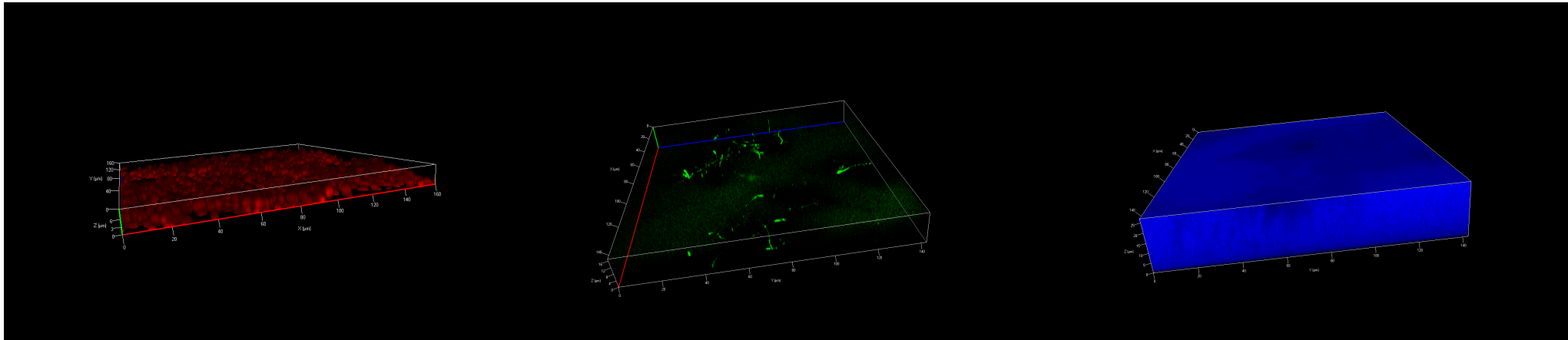
- Oral cancer isolate *C. albicans* (ALC3), *A. naeslundii* (NCTC 10301) and *S. mutans* (Ingbritt)
- Biofilm formation (3 mL/h for 24 h)
 - Artificial saliva medium
 - Yeast form
- Confirmation of biofilm using CLSM
 - FISH
- Collection of effluent
- Preparation of conditioned medium and incubation with OKF6 and H357 cell lines (2 h and 24 h)
- Bioplex



Flow cell system (Patented)

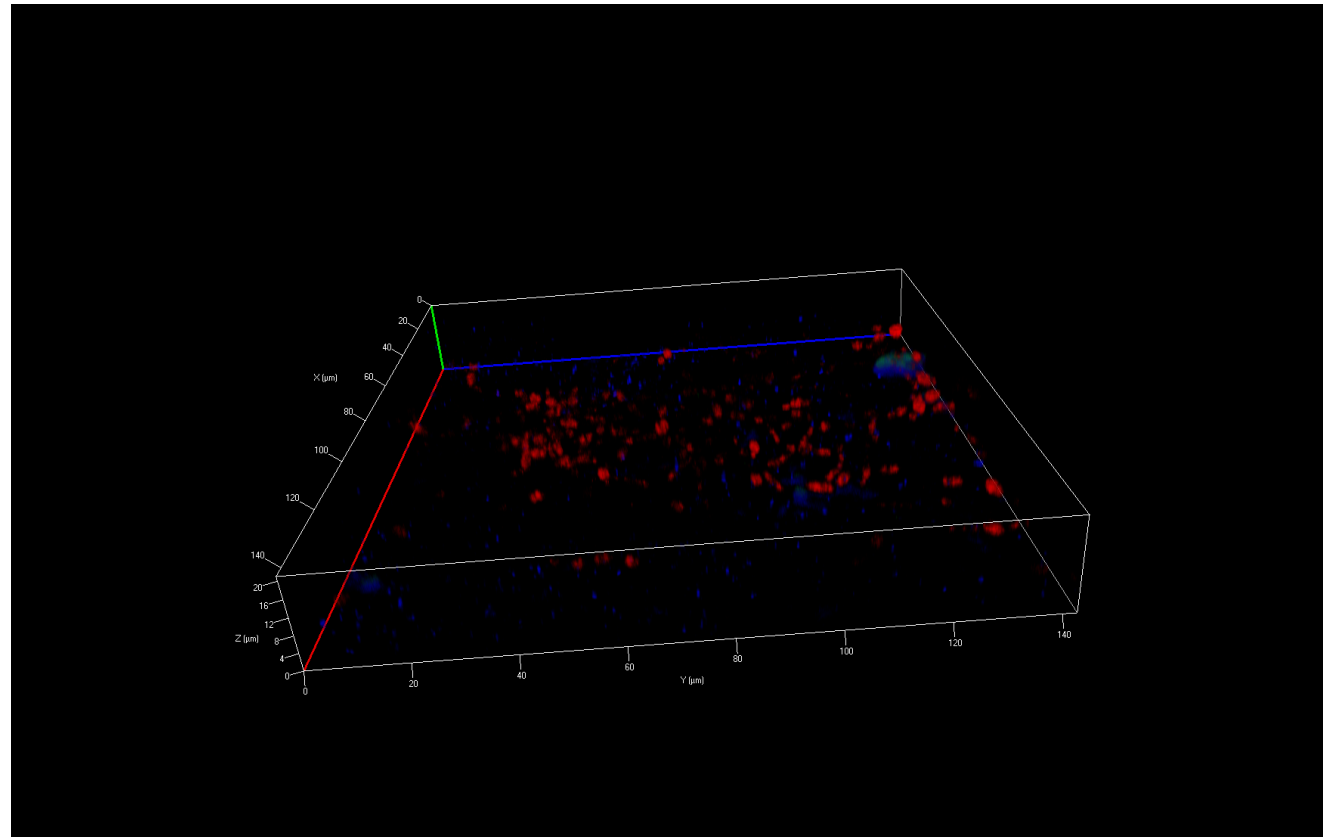


Results and Discussion



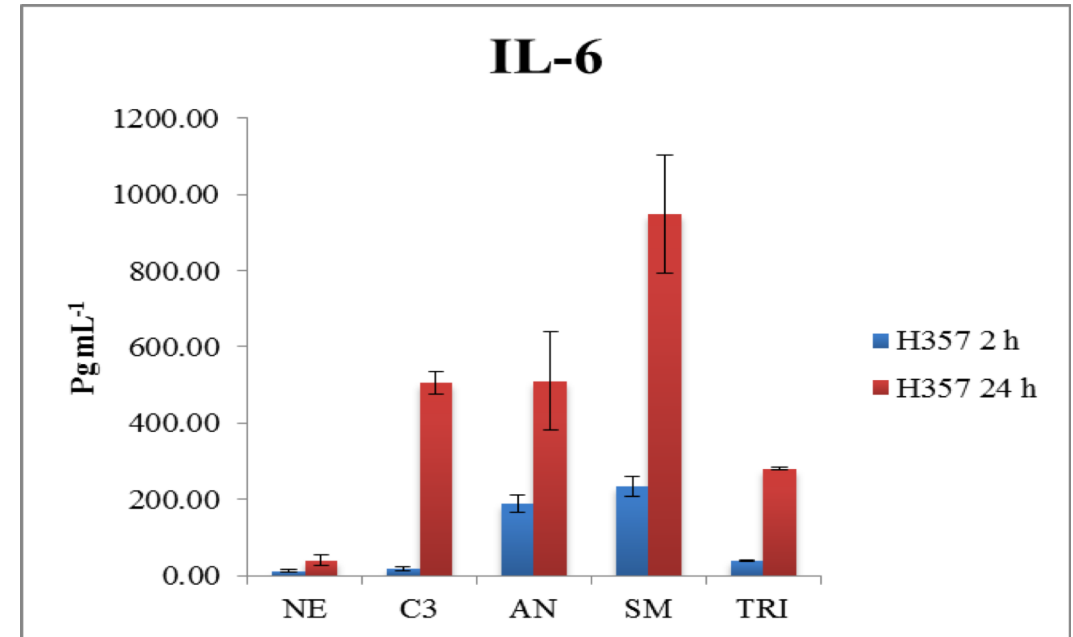
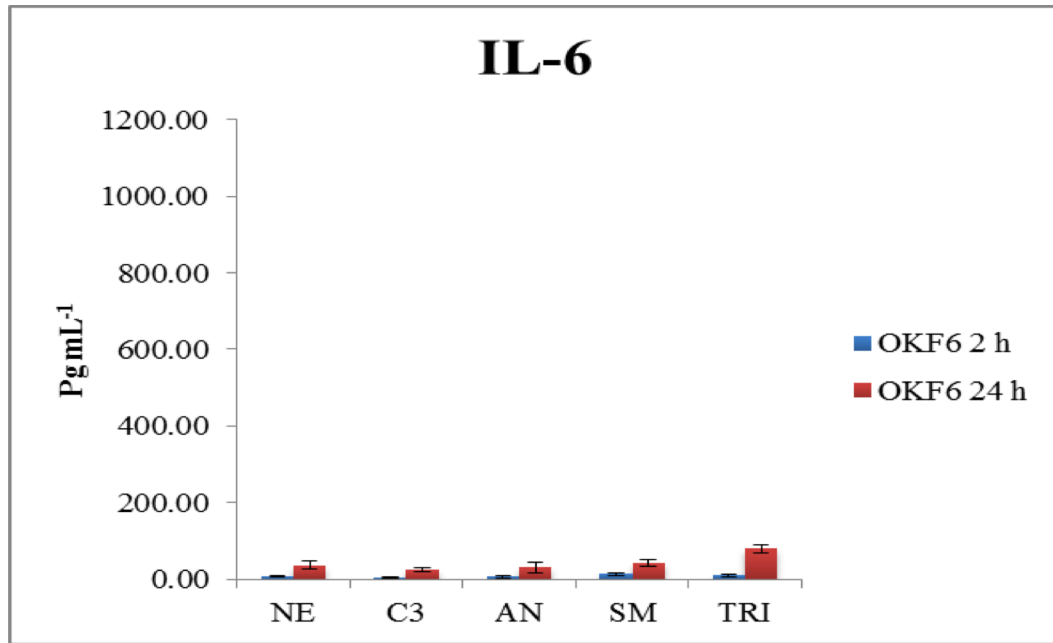
From left: *C. albicans*, *A. naeslundii* and *S. mutans*

Results and Discussion

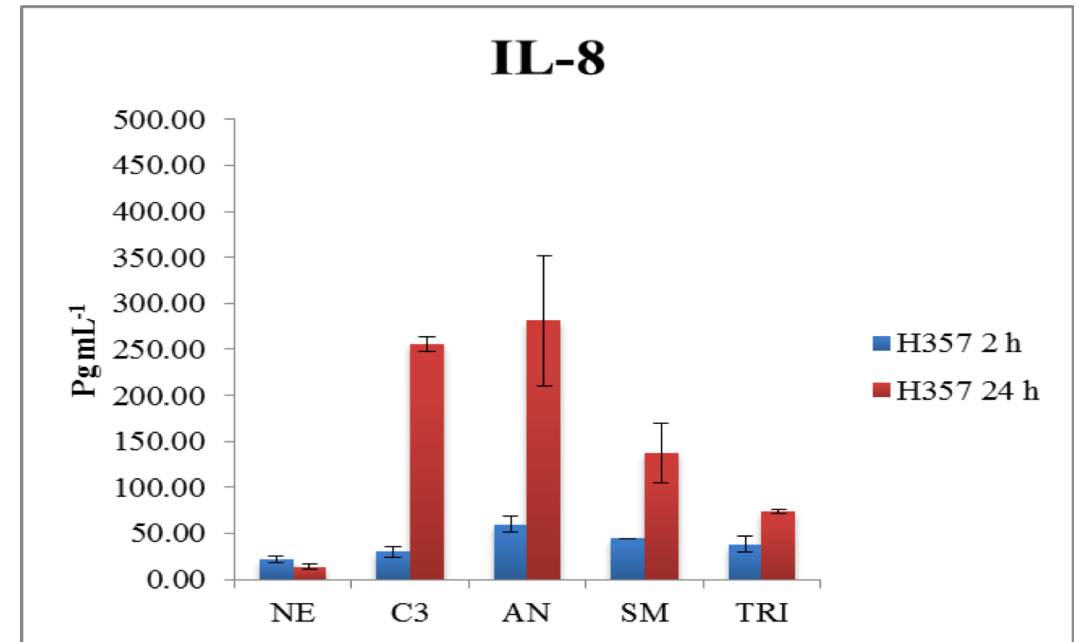
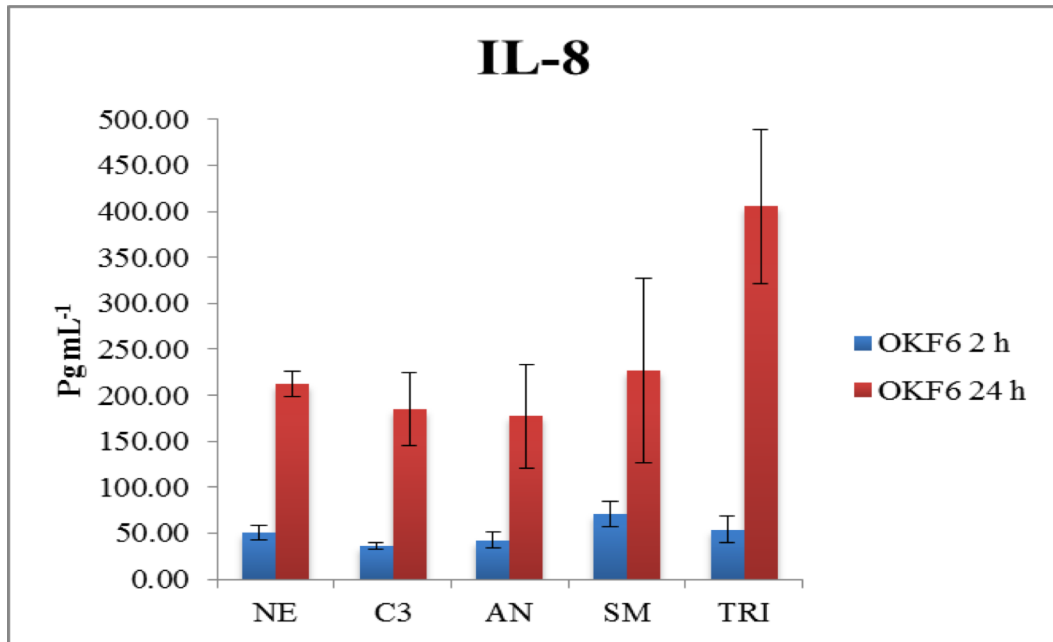


Polymicrobial biofilms

Results and Discussion



Results and Discussion



Conclusion

- Biofilm effluent promote oral carcinogenesis
 - *A. naeslundii* is a potential probiotic

Acknowledgement

- PhD supervisors
 - Professor Michael McCullough (Oral Medicine-Mycology)
 - Professor Stuart Dashper (Microbiology-Bacteriology)
 - Professor Nicola Cirillo (Oral cancer)
 - Professor Neil O'Brien-Simpson (Immunology)
- MDS Sc supervisors
 - AP Dr Wan Himratul Aznita Wan Harun
 - AP Dr Fathilah Abdul Razak
- Lab mates
 - OHCRC, Melbourne Dental School
 - Balai Ungku Aziz, Faculty of Dentistry
- Family and friends

